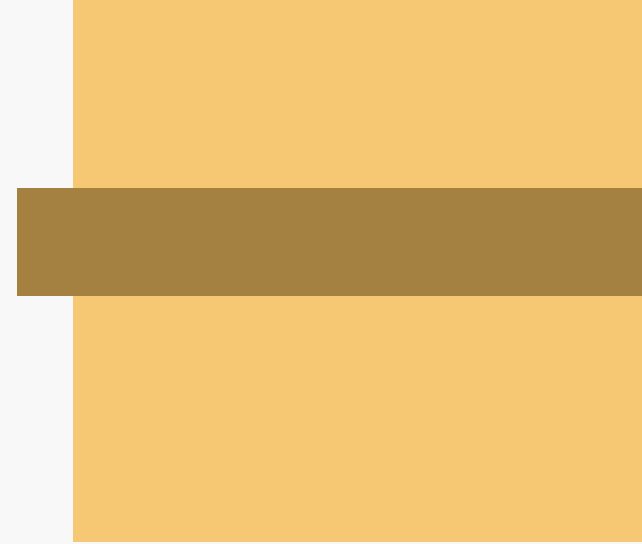




WHAT ARE THE 5 MAIN ACTIVITIES IN A WAREHOUSE?

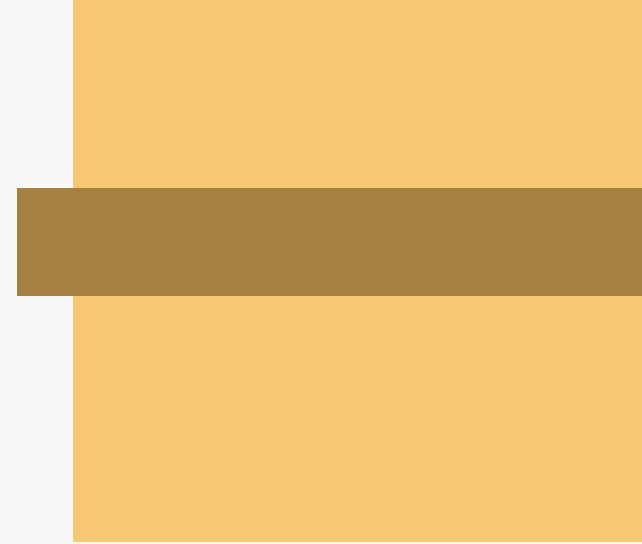
UNDERSTANDING THE CORE FUNCTIONS OF MODERN WAREHOUSING



Warehouses are essential parts of supply chains, ensuring that goods are stored, managed, and delivered efficiently. They act as critical nodes connecting manufacturers, suppliers, and customers.

In today's competitive business environment, modern warehouses not only handle storage but also support inventory optimization, order processing, and logistics coordination. With the help of automation, data tracking, and efficient layouts, they play a vital role in reducing costs and improving service quality.

1. RECEIVING GOODS

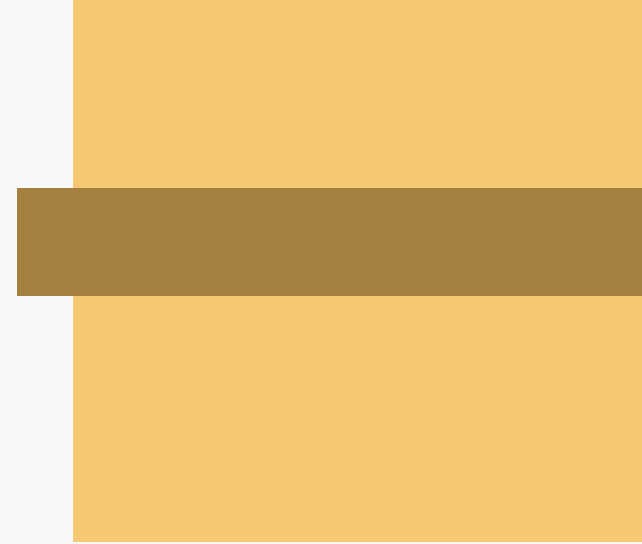


Receiving is the first and most critical warehouse activity. It involves checking and verifying the incoming goods against purchase orders.

The process includes:

- Inspecting for quality and quantity
- Recording items in the system
- Labeling and tagging goods for identification
- A **Warehousing Service Provider** ensures smooth receiving through digital tracking and streamlined inspection procedures.

2.PUTAWAY PROCESS

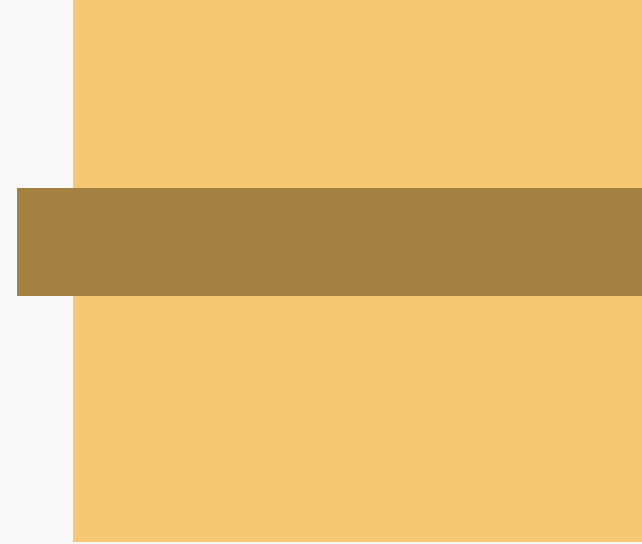


Putaway involves moving received goods from the receiving area to the correct storage location.

The main steps are:

- Assigning optimal storage spaces
- Using forklifts or conveyors to transport items
- Updating inventory locations digitally
- A well-planned putaway system helps maximize storage efficiency and reduces time spent searching for products later.

3.PICKING ORDERS



Order picking is selecting products from storage to fulfill customer or production orders. Accuracy and speed are essential in this phase.

Common picking methods include:

- Zone picking
- Batch picking
- Wave picking

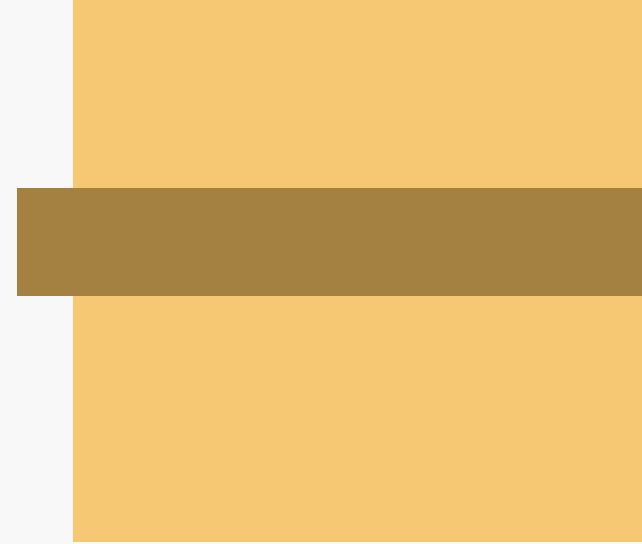
4. PACKING AND SHIPPING

After picking, products are securely packed to prevent damage during transit.

Packing involves:

- Verifying item lists and quantities
- Using protective materials
- Printing and attaching shipping labels
- Afterward, the goods are shipped through designated carriers or logistics partners to their final destination. Efficient packing and shipping ensure customer satisfaction and brand reliability.

5. RETURNS MANAGEMENT



Returns management, or reverse logistics, handles products that are sent back due to defects, damages, or replacements.

This step includes:

- Inspecting returned goods
- Restocking or disposing of defective items
- Processing refunds or exchanges
- Efficient returns management minimizes losses and maintains customer trust.

STREAMLINED WAREHOUSE OPERATIONS WITH SHIPDAAK

Each of these five warehouse activities - Receiving, Putaway, Picking, Packing, and Returns plays a vital role in maintaining a seamless supply chain.

As a leading **Warehousing Service Provider**, Shipdaak ensures that businesses experience reliable, tech-enabled, and cost-effective warehouse management across India.



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